A

REVIEW

OFTHE

STATE

OFTHE

BRITISH NATION.

Saturday June 16. 1711.

Must confest, the wild Notion our People have taken up in the Town about a Peace, is so near a Chimera, that it cannot but give any Man that has a clear View of Things, a very contemptible Opinion of our People.

No Man can give any other Reason for the Notion of Peace being Negotiating, but his meer Imagination; the best presence made for it among the People, was, that they fancy'd so, meerly because the Armies were not yet Engag'd, and the best Authority given for it was, They talk of it—Yet such a length has this run among us—That we have form'd Realities in our

Imagination, and talk'd and thought of Things that are not, as if they were——That my Lord Raby was in Town here incognito, no body made any question, for shey say so, which is an admirable Authority on their Side; and tho' the Foreign Prints gave every Day the very Journal aimost of my Lord Raby's Transactions Abroad, yet it was all one, nothing could beat the Whym out of our Heads, but we would have it, that my Lord Raby was in Town, solliciting the Articles here, and settling Things—— A Thing which ought to have had its place with the Labours of a learned Antiquary, who was hardly prevailed

with to forbear Printing his Essay upon the Discovery he has made, that King William was no-body but the Duke of Monmouth, whom King Fames pretended to have Bre-

headed upon Tower Hill.

But this failing, another Invention was trumpt up to support the Imagination of Peace, and this was, that the King of Pruffix was come to the Hague to mediate a Peace; That two French Agents were in his Recinue incognito, and that His Maje ev was carrying on the Treaty privately at the Hague - It was to no purpose to obice the ill Manners of this, to make the King of Pruffia, who is not a Prince of the least Nicety and Ceremony in Europe, to become a Plenipotentiary of France 1 to make his Prussian Majesty put a Trick upon the Dutch, and bring in French Spyes and Emissaries into Holland conceal'd, as we may fay, among his Baggage, when it is well known, how careful and how firial the Dutch have been to keep them out, that they would not fuffer even their Ministers of State, who bore the publick Character of Plenipotentiaries, to come but just as far as they directed.

It might not be amiss to laugh at our selves a little too, in this; How merrily we were Stock-Jobb'd into this, and how far we were carried on in it, to raise all our Stocks, lift the Price of publick Funds, Lotteries, and Annuities : So light a Thing is the English Credit, and so easily does 2 Feather turn the Scale of that most material Acticle in our Prosperity, that on a meer Chimera, without Foundation, without Sense, without Reason, we should run up the Value of these Knaves Estates, who at the same time only gap'd to sell them to us --- And now they have fold to us, now they have wheedled us in to buy, upon the most absurd and ridiculous Whymsy of a Peace, which no body thinks of, now they drop the Fable, that your Stocks may fall, and they may buy them again cheap, and to keep them till they can bubble you with another chear, and fell them to you again; and thus about once a Month, they pick

your Pockets of four or five per Cent. upon

your Stocks, toffing you up and catching you again like a parcel of ______s, that never know when to keep your Money, nor when to part with it.

Next this, we come to the Party-ne of this Whymfy of a Peace, for the Court of Requests have their Uses of it, as well as

the Statesmen of Exchange-Alley.

Here we not only buz about that there is a Peace in View, but the Conditions are Difacurs'd of, aud that, as I presume, to let them go Abroad, and fee how the Town would relish them, viz. That Spain and the Indies thould be given to King Philip, and the Bledor of Bavaria be either reftered to his own Country, or have the Low Countries given to him in Sovereigney, by the King of Spain - And that upon this Confideration, France should acquiesce inand the Electors of Bavaria and Cologn should Vote for the Arch Duke Charles being chosen Emperor, to whom also should be quitted the Spanish Dominions in Italy. Such as Naples, Scieily, Sardinia, Corfica, Majorea, &c. Millain, and the Spanish Towns on the Coast of Infrany.

Now what gross Thoughts must we have of Things, to conceive such a Peace? — What are the Dutch reduc'd to, that they should come in to it? — What terrible Apprehensions of a Disappointment in the ensuing Elestion are the Friends of the House of Austria in, that they should stoop to such a mean Concession as this? And alse ter all, who are the Ministers of State, who the Plenipotentiaties here, that will venture to advise such a Peace, after what has been Voted, been Addressed, been said to and by our Parliaments, with relation to the Circumstances of the War, and Conditions

of the Peace?

Were there any visible appearance of such a Treaty on Foot; Were we in any danger of taking this Scandalous Step. I might enter a little into the Dishonourable part of it, and shew how nothing but Treachery to the Government, and a visible Partiality to France, could bring us to any such Thing; but as I am Treating it rather as a Whymsy (which I think is deserves)

2 Chimers, that has no Foundation, no Being in Nature, and that it is all owing to Stock-Jobbers, State-Jobbers, and meer Street-Politicians without any Ground, this makes the other part utterly needlefs.

I make no doubt, but at last this War will end in a Partition; Heaven seems to inform us, that we owe so much to the Memory of King William, who saw with Eyes not granted to this Age; who knew the Power and Policy of France, and the Prepensity in the Nations of Europe, to jar, be jealous of, and fall out with one another, and of this Nation, to do all that with itself, and therefore consented to a Treaty, to bind France down in Time, and take from her the Occasion, as well as the Desire of breaking in upon us—

This we have rejected, and insulted his Memory for, and yet this we would have come into at the last

Treaty, and muft at at laft.

Nor can. I but notice one Thing here, which I leave by Way of Observation for those that please to consider ofoffer'd to give King Charles the whole Kingdom of Spain and the Indies, to reftore the Spanish Nesberlands, and infinite other Conqueste, referving to King Fbilip, Naples, and Scicily, and this, if I mistake not, was thus offer'd four Years ag- - If this be true, then have we been Fighting (a b'effed War indeed!) for the laft 4 [Year , viz. For Naples and Scieily, and all the Protestant Blood, all the Ruin of Trade and Destruction of Europe, which has been the Confequence of the last four Years War, has been for nothing but to gain Naples and Scieily for the House of Austria, who now are like to have too much without it.

A Bleffed War, and a great Noise about nothing indeed! I remember when the Cry run so fitting that, Way, that a Man could not be heard against it, and to talk of a Partition was to talk like a Fool—When Prince Eugene was said to swear by G—d, tho' I do not believe a Word of it, when they

demanded fomething for King Philip, That he should not have one Foot of Spanish Ground, no not to bury him - I fay, I remember the firong Argument made use of, against letting Philip V. have Naples and Scieily; That our Trade would be Ruin'd by it, That the Naval Power of France would be made Superiour to all the World by it, and I know not what stand a wife Secretary of State was pleas'd to honour me fo far as to tell me fo ---- And at the fame Time would have given up much more for a worse Cause-Yet is not all our Trade to Scieily worth mention, nor can the whole Kingdoms of Naples and Scieily fit out or Eaterrain, or Maintain, or have they one Port to lav up, or fit out any Squadron of Men of War; and the most Naples has pretended to, has been two Frigats all this War, and both of them were Chased by one French Privateer; nor has Scielly added one Ship to the Fleet; a few Gallies is all the Force of the Country____ And to fave thele two paltry Places to the Use of King Charles III. have we (the English and Dutch) spent Millions of Money, and Thoulands of brave Saldiers, enough to make us blush to mention-

To this Infatuation has Heaven justly Condemn'd us for the Rebellion of our Wills against our Understanding, in aid of our Prejudices at the Memory of King William, of which I may live to tell you there.

ERRATA.

EVIEW N° 34. p. 139. Col. 1. l. 2. for Three r. Four; ibid col. 2. l. 22, 22. r. the Queen cannot but he difablig'd by it. N° 35. p, 141. col. 1. l. last but one, for that r. any; p. 142. in the Verses, l. 13. r. Feud's, and after Pulse ad (,); ib. l. 14. add (,) after Heat.

ADVER-

Just publish d (many Thousands of the former Editions baving (old in a little time,)

R. Marten's Seventh Edition of his Book and 8 cond Edition of his Appendix, concerning Secres Difeufes, both compered in One Volume, with Amendments, and many hundred Addition a It being the last he will ever write; and it is prefumed, contains as much any can write on that Subjet, for the Benefit of Patients; all the Degres and Symptoms, Ways of Contrading, certain Signs discovering, Nature, Kinds, and Cure, being thewn it as also the Use and Abuse of Mercury; Mischiefs by Quacks, Effects of ill Cures, Seminal Weakneffes, and all other Secret Infirmities in both Sexes relating to that Infection, Sc. are from Reason and long Experience explicated and detected; necessary for the Perufal of all that have, or ever had the least Injury that Way, and value the Health and Welfare of themselves and Pofigrity; that Diffemper, if not totally eradicated, proving dangerous as well as obnoxious. The whole interspers'd with Prescriptions, Observations, Histories, Letters, and Proofs of many remarkable Cafes and Cores. By Folin Marten, Surgeon. Sold at his House in Hatton-Garden ; as also by N. Croueb in the Poultry, A. Bessejworth on London-Bridge, P. Varrene at Seneca's Head in the Strand, C. King in West. minster-Hall, M. Atkins in S . Paul's Church-Yard, Booksellers, and D. Leach in the Little Oid Baily. Pr. Bound 7 s. 6 d.

Just published,

Ounce Err Unmassed; in 3 Parts, containing, 1. Reflections on the 7th Edition of Mr. Marten's Treatise of the Venereal Disafe. 2. An Examination of the Charitable Surgeon, The Generous Surgeon, The Iomb of Venus, and a pretended new Method of curing this Disafe. 3. A brief Enquiry into the Ancient and present State of the Practices of Physick and Surgery; a full Account of Quarks; then (in

a concile Method) is shewn the Cause, Nature, Tigns, and Dangerous Effects of this Disease; various ways of Receiving, Symptomes are Diseasering, and only Method of preventing in insection; together with the best, most chasp, sair, speedy, easie, and private Mesheds of time. At also the Cause and Cause of Old Gl.. is in Men, and Weaknesses in Women. The Second Edition Enlarg'd. Sold by D. Brown without Temple-Bar, G. Strabin, at the Golden Ball in Combill, and Bi Barker, in Westminster-Hall, and by the Author, Dr. Spinke, at his House at the Golden-Ball, 3 Doors directly past the Sun-Tavern, in Milk-street Market, Cheapside. Price 2 s.



BARTLETT of Goodman's-Fields, who has been fo successful in the Cure of Ruprures, by Steel Spring-Trusses, with Joints or without, so wonderfully light and easie, that one of the largest Size, seldous exceeds 4 Ounces in Weight, and one of the smallest rarely exceeds a quarter of an Ounce.

He is to be spoke with, the Forencon every Day at his House, at the Golden Ball by the Ship Tavern in Prescorstreerin Goodmans Field, London. And the Alternoons at the Golden Ball over against Cheapside Conduit, near St. Pauls.

N. B. For Privacy, he will attend any Gotleman at any Place, near the Places and Hours bove-mention'd. Those, who live in the Country, may be supplied by sending Letters.

N.B. His Mother, the Widow of the late Mr. Christopher Bartlett, liveth at his House above said, and is very Skilful in the Busness to those of her own Sex.